BADWAY THEATES, Broadway.-BIREMIAN GIEL

BOWERY THRATER, SOWERY, -- I HAR LOTTE TEMPLE-SPHISPS, Broadway .- Den Millimen -- Law Wills --

BURTON'S. Chambers street Paully Jake To Pa MATIONAL THEATER, Chatham street. -- BEN BOLT-

WALLACK'S THRATER Broadway - My Cousin Gra-tan- Diver tisement Love and 'URDER LA MAYADI MVILLA- Ma. AND ERS. PETER WRITE. MRTROPOLITAN THEATRE JULIUS CAMEAR FORTY

AMBRICAN MUSEUM. - Afternoon - Hears on Talle

STOOD'S HINSTREL FALL, 444 Broadway - ETHIOPIAN BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, AND Broadway-BUCK-

POOD'S ETBIOPIAN KINSTRELS.-MOORANIOF HALL

PERTAM'S SUR REQUE OPERA TROUPS—ETHIC APOLLQ RGOMS-LIVING GURIOSPIES.

New York, Tuesday, October 17, 1854.

The Canard mail steamship Canada, Capt. Stone, will note Jersey City to merrow at 12 o'clock M., for Liver-

The European mails will close in this city at half pact es e'clock in the morning.

She BERALD, (printed in French and English,) will be blished at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies

erappers, sixpence.

The respect of the respect of the respect to the respect to

Brownool. John Suater, No. 2 Paradise street.
Lumpon. Edwards, Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cornhill.

"Wn. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street.
Para. Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse ents of the European edition of the Hunard membrace the news received by mail and telegraph at no office during the previous week, and to the b splication. Also, full details of the recent melanchol er to the steamship arotic.

NEWS PROM P The Baltic arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool, with the important intelligence of the te success of the allied expeditionary force in Crimes. We refer to the first page for the details, and also to the editorial article on the subject another column. The commercial news presents se feature of particular interest. Cotton was active at a trifling advance in some instances, and breadffs were quiet. The news from the seat of war will, in all probability, lead to greater activity in all branches of trade for a short time. We have re ceived our files of the Singapore Bi-monthly Circula dated the 15th of August. The imports of gold and cold dust during a fortnight consisted of 410 buncals bom the Archipelago and 1.712 ounces from Aus tralia. The rates reported for Australian are \$29 to \$291 for bars, and \$28 to \$281 per buncal, for dust. Emports, as above, 940 buncals. THE ARCTIC CALAMITY.

We ive elsewhere some additional particulars respecting this event, which will be read with interest. Capt. Luce reached his home at Yonkers last evening, where he was met by his neighbors and ends with every demonstration of delight. Indeed, throughout the entire route from Montreal he was everywhere hailed by vast crowds, who went forth to me et bim with joyful congratulations and honest, hearty sympathy.

THE GRINNELL EXPLORING EXPEDITION. We publish in to day's paper an exceedingly interesting letter from Mr. surgeon of the brig Advance, commanded by the intrepid Kace, written in Baffin's Bay, in July, 1853. The health of the persons composing the expedition continued good ax d'an enthuelestic determination to persevere in e deavoring to ascertain the fate of the long lost Frank-In animated each and all of the galiant party. Ac cording to the plan agreed upon before the Advance left this port, her arrival here may be looked for during the present month or early in November Should she fail o rea h port within that time, i

to continue his researches in the Arctic regions for another season.

NEWS FROM VENEZUELA. Our Caracas correspondent, in a letter dated the 8th of September, announces the termination of the revolution, and the death of General Santiago Marino, the oldest of the revolutionary chiefs, and, with the exception of Paez, the last surviving companion in arms of Bolivar. Government had suspended all payments for six mosths. The country was healthy. AFFAIRS IN THE CITY.

will probably be because Capt. Kane had determined

The jury in the case of William Fowker, charge with shooting Bogan, yesterday announced their irability to agree upon a verdict, after deliberating forty six hours. They were discharged, and the a cased admitted to buil in three thousand dollars.

Mr. Gilforgs, the person who was shot some day since, in Ninth avenue, vesterday died of his wound at the City Hospital. No clue has yet been dis covered of the assassip.

An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of a young married woman, named Mary L. Stone. who came to her death through exhaustion, pro duced in attempting to commit abortion.

M. Eugene Godord, a French gentleman, achieved a very successful balloon ascension from the Hippedrome yesterday.

The trial of James Smith, a young man about

severteen years old, charged with the murder of a sailor, named James Davis, by stabbing him with a knife, was commenced in the Court of Oyer and miner yesterday, and concuded: but the jury had not rendered a verdi t when our paper was put to press. This is the fourth trial for murder during the present term of the court.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, when a umber of accounts and petitions were received and miately referred.

In the Board of Ald rmen last evening the reso lution of the Council awarding Mr. Valentine one thousand dollars for his services in preparing the ennual manual, was unanimously agreed to. The report of the Committee on Printing was taken no d, after some conversation, made the special or lating to places for holding the elections, and

inspectors, were disposed of. In the Beard of Councilmen Mr. C. A. S. Holden was appointed first assistant clerk, and Mr. John C. Greene messenge. No other business of any importabce was transacted.

he introductory lecture to the winter course o the University Medical College was delivered last evening by Professor Draper. It was listened to with the greatest attention and respect. We are compelled, from the great press of news, to postpone the publication for a day or two. The lecture room was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and many members of the profession, as also by a large as semblage of tudents. Professor Bedford, who arrived from Europe in the Baltic yesterday, entered the room just as the lecturer commenced, and was received with great enthusiasm.

MISCHLLANEOUS. sengers wrecked in the steamer City of sia left St. Johns, N. F., on the 11th inst. for Philadelphia, in the O prey. The O. arrived at Helifax yesterday, to receive the passengers who ded in reaching that city. The latest an

the head in " is movement, and, in conjunction with other councils in that part of the State, has decided to call a meet to form an ind product organization. Jeniousy on the influence exerted by the members of the order this city is assumed to be the cause of the pit.

The mobocracy of Ellawor h, Me., on Saturday evenine, fel upon Rev. Mr. Russett, a Roman Ca-tholic priest, 'arred and feathered and rode him on a rail. The cause of this violence we have not ascertained

We publish, under the telegraphic head, the ole al lastra tions of the Secre ary of the Treasury to the collectors of the revenue regarding the tariff on fish imported from the British North American co onte -COMMERCIAL APPAIRS.

The flour naket wa without chan e yester day. Indian corn declined one to two cents per burkel. Pork closed dul at \$12 25 for mess. Cot ton was firm with light sale . There was a decided sivance in freights for English ports, with more of foring both for Great Britain and for the conti-

The Nava Scotta coal arriving at this port, instead of b ing landed duty pa d for consumption, is sold in bond for resh pment to China and other foreign ports. Som: cargoes have been taken up for California, under the belief that, before it can reach them, the reciprocity treaty will be in full for e.
It is said that n consequence of the failure of the

wine crop in France, hope are being more freely shipped to that country for the manufacture of beer and that, since the alteration of the duties, the importation of foreign wines, malt, and spirituous liquors have largely increased. It is possible tha the masses in France will not loose much by the substitution of pure ale for cheap manufactured

wines.
The failure of a firm extensively engaged in the provision trade transpired yesterday. Its liabilities are said to be onite large, and having connections at the West, their heaviest liabilities are said to be in that direction. The credit of the bouse in this city had not been very strong for several months.

Freiting News from the Seat of War-San guirary Battles between the Ailled Forces and Russia-Reported Sucrender of Schustopol.

The public mind here has scarcely recovered from the sbock of one of the most thrilling calamities on record, when it has again been thrown into a state of intense excitement by the intelligence received by the Baltic yesterday. The announcement of the complete defeat of the Russians in the Crimea and of the surrender of Sebastopol, after a series of the most sanguinary engagements, although anticipated by many, has yet come upon us with a suddenness for which we confess we were not prepared. There was reason to believe that the latter of these events would have been a work of more prolonged duration than the capture of an ordinary fortress like Bomarsund, but if the accounts that have reached us be correct, and this famous stronghold has so promptly surrendered, it must be owned that either its reputation had been exaggerated by military report, or that the science of artillery has been brought to a degree of perfection which. for the future, will render the strongest natural defences and the most perfect system of fortification an inefficient protection against the efforts of a properly equipped besieging force.

But it is by no means certain that, as regards that part of the startling news contained in our paper of to-day, which relates to the reported fall of Sebastopol, under circumstances which, as the London Chronicle proper ly observes, have too much of melo-dramatic effect about them to be implicitly relied upon we may not be writing under erroneous impressions, or anticipating events which from the successes that preceded them would seem to assume the character of almost inevitable results. Of the fac s connected with the battle of Alma, however, there can be no question. They are derived directly from official sources, and are not subject to the doubts which the medium through which the subsequent and more important intelligence was obtained, unconfirmed as it is by any military despatches, would seem to

impart to them. tered each other for the first time on the 20th of September in the attack and defence of the strongly fortified position a-sumed by the latter on the river Alma. According to the official report of the Euglish commander-in-chief, Lord Ragian, the Russians numbered from forty-five to fifty thousand men. Their position was a formidable one, and was defended by a numerous artitlery of heavy calibre. The battle commenced at 1 P. M., and terminated at half-past three, with a complete victory on the side of the allies. As nearly as can be calculated from the various accounts that have reached us, the latter lost about 3,000 and the Russians 6,000 men. Report speaks highly of he gallan ry with which the English and French troops stormed the Russian batteries on the heights at the point of the bayone! The French Generals Thomasson and Canrobert were both wounded, the first in the abdomer; and the second in the shoulder. Marshal Su Arnand and Lord Raglan commanded in per-

The subsequent intelligence which reaches us s contained in a series of telegraphic despatches received by way of Vienna, and brings the accounts of a second defeat of the Russians on the river Katche, and of the surrender of Sebastopol, with immense loss on both sides. Of the first of these events, there seems no reason to question the accuracy; but as regards the correctness of the latter, considerable doubt seemed to be entertained at the latest date, both in London and Paris. The various versions of the fall of Sefastopol were all to be traced to the ame source-namely, despatches forwarded to Omer Pecha at Bucharest; but the remarkable circumstance, that up to the sailing of the Baltic no official confirmation of the fact had been received at home from the English or French commanders-in-chief, throws an air of improbability over the whole story. The hesitation of the Moniteur in publishing the statement, and the distrust evinced on the London Stock Exchange with regard to its correctness also, justify us in refusing implicit credit to it.

But assuming all these reported successes to be correct, we are still of opinion that they will lead to no immediate result as regards the ques tion of peace. For these disasters, supposing them to have occurred, the Emperor of Russia has always declared himself prepared. It is to be presumed, therefore, that he has calculated his chances, and that he does not consider them to lie in the protracted defence of his seaboard or in the inviolability of his fleet. As the French say il se reculera pour mieux sauter. The allies may attack the extremities, but they cannot reach the heart of his empire. They will never dare to pursue him into the interior of his vast The schism created in the ranks of the Know hope to effectually cripple his strength. They may obtain, it is true, for a time, the command of Uliman for Governor may obtain, it is true, for a time, the command of the command of the fluxine, but have they ever calculated dence.

City Inveligence.

Wanant Rescription of the fluxine of the fluxine, but have they ever calculated dence.

the cost of meintaining it? A few years of its tenure would rule the resources of both Hagland and France, and plunge both nations into irretalevable benkraptey. I it for such a result that in a campaign of only ten days upwards of thirty thousand human beings have been burried into etern'ty, and an immense amount of treasure expended, and property destroyed? Felicitate you selves gentlemen of the French and English press. You will find that the ob ect is not proportioned to the cost.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH AND THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW .- he people of P nasylvania ia the late election voted directly upon the question whether they would or would not have a Maine liquor law. From the returns received on that question the prohibition is rejected by a decisive majority. Philade phia city and county gave a majority of five thousand for the law; but steady and inflexible old Berks on this vital question stands out for the inalienable right of free liquo, by eight thousand major ty against the proposed prohibition; and most of the old-fashioned Dutch counties go the same way by a very heavy vote. Why is this? Are not the Pennsylvania Dutch a bard-working, temperate people? They are; but still they like the privilege of a glass of lager bier or corn whiskey of a frosty morning, without being reduced to the necesity of a doctor's certificate to the apothecary shop. Besides, the distillation and consump tion of whiskey and lager bier afford too good a market for corn, rye and barley to be sacrificed o the experiment of coercing men into sobriety Such appear to be the reasons why the sturdy Pennsylvania Germanic tribes, commonly called the Pennsylvania Dutch, have put their feet down against the Maine law. They rose in arms against General Washington himself when he federal government put an excise on whiskey; and it would be a little curious if their descendants should now vote to stop their own supplies by a prohibitory law.

THE CROPS IN GEORGIA.-The following note from Senator Dawson of Georgia, very briefly sums up the yield of the crops of corn, cotton, and potatoes for the Empire State of the South this year :-

DEAR SIR—I will answer your inquiries, and can do so briefly. The Georgia corn crep will be sufficient for home consumption, and not more. The cotton crep onethird less than the last year, fully The potato crop almost a failure. The crop of cotton last year was an average crop.

Very respectfully,

WM. C. Dawson.

J. G. BENNETT, Esq., New York. Mr. Dawson is, we believe, largely engaged s a planter, and is therefore conversant with the subject upon which he writes us so pointedly and decisively. Yet we venture to say that the Georgia cotton crop will turn out better than e thinks for; that she will have a little corn to spare for her neighbors, if necessary; and no lack of potatoes, Irish and sweet included. Will the honorable Senator oblige us by saying whether it is the Irish potatoe or the sweet potatoe that is "almost a failure?" If it is the sweet potatoe, then the late drought is without a parallel in the State of Georgia.

The Academy of Music.

LA SONNAMBULA. At length we are enabled to congratulate Mr. Hackett on the production of his fourth opera, "Sonnambule;" and there envious persons who, asseng "Norms," "Lu rezin" and "Puritani" perpetually on the bills, interced that they constituted Mr. Eackett's entire repertors, are put to shame. Four operas in some six weeks is certainly nothing startling in the way of enterprise ther impressaries have done better; but the treat of a vario and a Grisi is probably considered sufficient of it. relf, without any special attraction in the way of new or first class music. It would, perhaps, have been fa'rer o the distinguished singers who are now establishing heir reputation in America, to give them a chance in son such works as the "Huguenets," the 'Prophete," "Dos Giovanni," Madame Grisi would deabtless have stood higher in public estimation had we seen her in ' Wil tism Tell." or even "Favorita:" and the public had a sort of claim when they paid extra prices to thing beyond the hackneyed operas which every one knows by heart. But there are, doubt'ess, excellent enlised. The music of several of the operas which Mc finchett was expected to produce may not be in his ossession; he may not have singers for others, and a housand other obstacles may have prevented their production. After all, be is himself the greatest loser by he public disappointment. The harvest which is to b seped from the performance of the "Huguenots," "Rigite," "L'étolle du Nord," &o , is left to others. Thanks to the establishment of a low tariff of prices, the house as filed last evening We fear we shall not witness the the again for some time, for the audience returned home with feelings of unmixed disappointment. In the first place, there is hardly a part in the whole lyric stage so Ill suited to Madame Grisi's capacity as Amina. She is so well aware of this, that she has bardly ever played it m Furche; certainly not at all during the six or soven sears of her greatest fame. Indeed, no one who has seen er in Norma or Lucrezia would need to be told that the great mistress of tragedy would be ill at ease in the part of a gentle, loving, naive peasant girl. She did not look be part: for once, the beautiful Grisi, the queen of so many hearts, was positively unpleasing to behold. She sarg it ungraciously, and as if à contre caur. To say that she could not play the Amina of the first set is merely to say that she is Guilla Grisi. There was moment in the second act-when she is first accused when she reminded us of her former self. Her noble features could then portray the lofty passions she excels in delineating, and we recognized the great lyric sciress. But it was but a flash. The moment amina relapsed into girlishness the spell was broken. If we had never heard "Sonnambula" before, these things might pass without notice. But, really, Mr. Hackett ought to recollect that we have heard Altoni, whose "Ah non giunge" all of us believe can never be equalled: and that we have seen Sontag, whose artistic conception of the part was so pear perfection that to rival her is indeed a perilous task. Even now, while Madamo Grisi is jeopardizing her reputation as a singer by taking a role so much beneath her powers, a most excellent mina—Mis Pyne—is performing at the Broadway.

The great part, we presume, was intended to be that

The great part, we presume, was intended to be that of signor Mario; and as we have usually had tenors to take hivino, Mario's voice or histricale power being moreover beyond question, there was some cause for expecting that he would easily off the opera in spite of Madame Grisi and the excessive slovenliness of the chorus and orehestra. Unfortunately for this calculaion, a severe cold nisped Signer Mario's expectations and Mr. Hackett's hopes in the bud During the first act his hoatseness was such as to elicit lively sympa thy from the audience; and after the curtain fell, a ntleman advanced to the footlights and stated that he tenor was indisposed, but would do his best, which he did in a most praiseworthy and self-sacrificing man-ner. It would not, however, he fair to judge him from

a performance so manifestly disadvantageous.

The performance of "Sonnambula" has not increased the public faith in Mr. Hackett's management.

Marine Affairs.

STRANSPORT ISABEL sailed yesterday for Havana, after indergoing repairs, to resume her station as the mail boat between that city and Charleston. LAUNCHED,—Measra. Rosevelt, Joyce & Co., launche on the 14th, the ship Morarch of the Ses, of 2 000 tons, constructed by Capt. N. B. Palmer for Mesers. Everett &

Brown's Liverpool line. She is to be commanded by William R Gardner.
The PTEAMSHIP ALARAMA, which sailed on Saturday for Savannah, returned yesterday morning, having sprung a leak in one of her boilers. She will proceed again to-

day or to morrow.

THE ABOUT SHAROE

E TORRE OF THE ICE REGION. [From a private letter from an officer to a frie

BRIG ADVANCE, Baffin's Bay, July 14, 1853. by the wi - forest ht of the planners of the expedition, we left New York with planty of time on our hands to guard a sinst every contingency of delays, and to make the best of whatever accidental circumstances might aris to favor an early and safe passage to the scens of

long held a place in my imagination, but I was never ared for the absolute desciation which greeted us. cak after peak rose abruptly from the very water's edge, and the interior seemed to be one contipued waste of snow capped summits. Not a single fort of level land or soil was to be seen, and the rocks told a mournful tale of sterility. Although water poured pion-tifully from the hills, even the usual surface vegetation which follows our streams at home seemed ent'rely wanting. Why it should have received the name of Greenland is a puzzle to me.
Such as it is, however, with its vernal cognomen, it

was doubtle as discovered and occupied by the early is-landers and Norwegians, and when the suspended inter-course with the Old World gave rise to the fable of a lest Greenland," its discovery was due to Frobisher or Cabet, those indomitable Aretic pioneers. To the efforts of a single man, Hans Fgedé, "the Greenland Apostle," as he is termed by the Lutheran church, the Green of the present century ewes whatever it possesses of civilization and christianity.

early labors, and I write from a point nearly opposite that neatest and most flourishing of its settlements, Fgedisminds, "the Nunnery of Egedi."

Fgedisminds, "the Nunsery of Egedi."
On the 29th, being becalmed off Fiskemass, we dispatched a boat up the Fiord, to look out for the town; turning soon, with a pilet boat and crew from the Governor, we stood in, and were in a short time in sight keeping with the scenery around. In the midst of Esheeping with the scenery around. In the might of he-quimaux huts rose the only mansion, the residence of the Governor, a most kind hearted oid gentleman, full of Scandinavian hospitality, and fond of his wife, his children, and his pipe. The courtesies of his humble. mansion were cordially extended to us, and after break-ing bread with His Excellency, we felt quite as much at home as on board our little brig, from the cramped quarters of which we were by no means sorry

to be, for a short time, relieved.

The official letters brought by our com the Court of Denmark were anticipated by the cordial

kind feeling of the authorities.

Every care was extended to the expedition, derarted with a goodly supply of coddsh and an Esquimanx hunter, whose rayack and lance are expected by

Sukkertoppen was our next port, a quiet little glenabut in by rocks and looking its barren solitude. Here in a single hour we laid in reindeer furs, dog's harnes and moscasins, filled our water casks and stood out to

At both these places, while my comrades were busily engaged in hasty preparation for departure from port, I made the best use of my time in collecting botanisal specimens. With botany box and gun I made two sallies at Fishemses and one at Sukkertoppen, into the deep mountain gorges, where the water, caused by the sun' genial rays, had melted the snow that trickled down the mountain sides, and at last found a resting place, around which grew a highly interesting and quite luxuriant fiera. Upon the southern slopes I found the willows, as if determined to force a living out of the world, elinging apparently to the solid rock, and, though stunted in growth, looking solid rock, and, though stunted in growth, looking no less fresh than members of the same family growing in our own rich soil. The cutkins of these plants were found to be of very deticient developement. The same was also observed of the Anaromnaa letrigons, one of the characteristic heaths of this region. These circular stances seem to our commander to indicate a bankward summer, whilst the meteorological returns obtained at Fishemass and Sichteufe's, snow a winter of unuscal mildores. The bergs too are not numerous, and he seems to expect we will meet no fice ice until we reach Melville Hay.

Direct we will meet no fice ice until we reach Melville Hay.

Direct we longed to visit—a longing which the sight of its high mountains only increased, but the breeze I suppose did not justify us in losing an inch of ground; for we stood on to the northward in expectation of reaching the middle ice. But one thing more remains—as increase of degs—for deficiency of which we are humbly thankful, as but for that we would not see the settlement of Proven.

Proven is not unlike the settlements previously visited are proportionately more poor and wretched. It is, with one exception, tie most northern of the Dauish settlements on the threshold of the great barrier of Melville Eay. The scenery around presents the same barren pic-turesqueness characteristic of the Greenland coast. Here small fortune obtained through his office, an Esqui maux wife and good beer. His one story mansion, look ing almost as old as the hills, presented a grand appearance beside the miserable buts of the natives. Built as they are of stones covered with sod or moss for winter and seal skins for summer, they look more like to houses of burrowing animals than anything human

and seal skins for summer, they look more like the houses of burlowing snimals than anything human. Proor creature—their only pasture ground, the sea, affords them occationally an inadequate supply of food, as which time their condition is truly depionable.

It is the custom of the coast, brought from the father land, to set before the stranger the welcoming oup of coffee, after partaking which, like the selt of the Araba, the may consider himself at home. This custom extends from the Governor's house to the rative's hut; and good coffee on they make. At the inspector's, signal credit is due our good Esquimans hostess for her skill in office on the property of the honors of the house.

We have here procured some fifteen or twenty Esquimans dega, but as the number is less than half a supply, we will be obliged to stop at Appenavik, twente miles further to the northword. These dogs are a necessary part of an Esquimans estiloment, and seem to mingic with the ratives in about equal numbers and terms of the greatest familiarity—living in many cases in the same but. Ore striking peculiarity Jobserved, was their hundling tegetier, and, tuning, their pipes to the notes of a chosen leader, who occupies the centre of the pack, the whole actitement, young and old, set up a chorus loud and shrill, that lasts a out five minutes.

Leaving Proven and it is, as you are aware, smith round. How far we will be able to penetrate with our vessel into this unknown region, will depend upon the point at which nature has thrown up her trapmeterable ice barrier. He wavers have only yet been sighted by pravious navigators of the region, and we have every reason to hope that we may be able to concust our exploration in to the unknown and mysterious quarter of our planet. Ches arrived at the terminus of our voyage, winter quarters will be relected at a petal projected to the northward and westward by some prominent headland, against the floating its in the early spring. In this selection great experience and judgment are required, but in o

during which period the search for Franklia will be made.

Tor this search the most active preparations are going on Gree at anchor, but few hours will sapire before a best and aleigh party will set out to continue that which could not be a noomplished with the reasol. This party will consist of nine, all of which have, I believe, be if se lecte, as all hends have volunteored; but the doctor is not very communicative as to his intentional and we are to ignorance as to who will be its fortunate members. They take with them one of the light india rubber boats constructed by hir. Bennet, and dogs.

The great object of this expedition will be to pave the way for future operations in the spring. For this purpose they carry with teem a stock of provisions, consisting of pemican, preserved meats, meat biscuit, her, with a low luxuries, to be left at different points on the way. The boat, "The Forlora Rope," for so she is called, it so constructed as to propel either on fee or water—on fee by eight man operating against wooden bars lashed athwart the boat, while the Doctor will lead off in advance to explire the track. The stern is covered with an India rubber cloth tent, to serve as a protection by night and cooking apartment by day.

Having arrived at the termination of their journey, leaving the Forlorn Hope and provisions to the mercy of the worverines and absars, they will return to the brig on foot, in the darkness of the polar night, guided by their compass and the stars.

This plan of operations, hitherto considered impracti-

a coarse towel, previous to Wirning in to the snow hut for his nightly, or rather periodic, rest. "A cold comfort," truly; but experience has proven it to be a very necessary creation of the region, little animal the leaving Piakemass, we have lived almost creiusively upon the products of the region, little animal foco being used, but birds and sh. A species of colfish, which I believe to be the Gadus Mossnua, is our almost constant foods and, although a most delicate morsel, it has so often shown itself on our tables as to have become very unpopular. The cider, with several of the uris, one of the lorne, (uris bourtweehil;) the little ank, or "Greenland dove," (W. alle.) and the black quillemet, (W. grylle.) and others, are becoming as every day dish, and are a most decided improvement over salt beef. Yesterday, while on an excursion to a settle ment twenty miles to the southward, for the purpose of procuring degs, we stopped at at a little island, and in a very few minutes procured several fine ciders and a large number of eggs. In a few hours we could have shot bundreds, if not thousands, and obtained as many eggs as weald have laden our boat. A fire, made upon the sand, from the fragments of a broken ear, soon reasted for us as rich a repust of ducks and eggs as ever mortal need wish. With snow water, and the other necessaries which our good steward had the precention and kindness to put abcard our boat, we made toddy and tea, and epi-yad our foats, sinace by lifting toullow? Vorkers, who would envy us our ducks le a short time, we will make it our business to lay in a lerge supply of the different birds that abound so pentifully, to serve as one of our peincipal articles of food and lexury during the winter. They will be shot and strong on strbass, much after the manner of our good farmers in preparing apples, and dried. The buy abounder in gulls, and of these line specimens have been shot (ur collection already numbers five species. The lestris, or arctic jagor, the akers of the leclanders, is a beautiful

fair play The Loctor being remarkably fond of the dogships. It is autonishing to see the gratitude and fection they hold for him; and he is almost always at to excite their jealousies and raise a fight when he sho

The officers and men of our little party fare alike, and the products of our gons are shared equally. We look anxiously for the events in atore for us; and if the restoration to a sympathicing world and devoted family of the man who, braving perils for the world's good is obedien e to his country's commends, may be involved it obscurity, we hope at least, with God's blessing, thring back some thing which may set the world at res with regard to his fate. Yours, very truly ISAACI. HAYAS, M. D. of Chester county, Pa., Surgeon to the Expedition.

Balloon Ascension at the Hippodrom .. Yesterday afternoon, a balloon ascension by Mr fugene Godard, from la belle France, was aupounce take place at the Hippodrome. The affair was under the parconage of the Crystal Palace, and like everything

else that is connected with that concern, it was a failure

as far as profit to the originator was concerned. there was a very large attendance of men, women boys, girls, dogs, milk wagons, stages and other ma-terial which goes to make up an outside crowd cheerful an appearance. The sovereigns did not thick it worth while to pay for what they could see outside. There was a good representation of our French fellow-citizens, accompanied by ladies, who showered upon the seronaut their most fescinating smiles. There was also a full attendance of those who enter and pay not, in cluding sundry managerie managers and agents, who seemed to take a marked interest in the proceedings. A dramatic author held down one of the sand bags, and seemed to have an eye like a hawk for an effective sit

The canvass was removed from the Hippodrome and the balloon was placed in the centre of the stadium. It was inflated in the usual manner; but when it was nearly filled with gas, some rascal threw a stone and in capturing the wreng man, and order reigned in Wersaw. The rent was not sufficient to do any harm, how,

ever.

The balloon was of the largest size, and its inflation was attended with a great deal of sputtering, fussing and chattering by the Frenchmen who officiate Everybody talked at once, and, in consequence, there was a slight difficulty in the way of executing any orders But at five o'clock everything was ready—two small balloons were sent up as avant couriers, and salled off to the northeast. M. Godard took his sent in the car, a lady sent to him a wreath, which was duly displayed; everybody embraced him, and, at a few minutes past five, "amid (as they say in the advertisements, the strains of martial music the shouts of an excited multitude, the waving of hats and the agrication of handlerchiefs," the balloon as-

The ascension was a very graceful one, and as the baloon slowly rose and glided through the air towards Long sland, the scene was highly inspiriting. We regret that M. Godard should have failed, pseuniarily speaking, and ecommend him to try again. M. Godard landed at one minute past five o'clock at Dutch Kill, near New Astoits, having made about seven miles in five minutes."

The New Steamboat Plyroouth Rock. Another triumph of naval architecture has been added to the long list of which our mechanics may well be proud, in the shape of a new steamboat, the Plymouth Rock, destined for the mall route yis Stonington from this city to Boston.

The Plymouth Rock has just been finished, and

she will make her first trip to Stonington this afternoon a She came around to her dook, pier No. 3 N. R., yesterday afternoon, and was visited by one of the Hmtan repor

construction from the other excellent boats now running on the Sound. She seems to have been built for a very stout, strong bost, and is ap parently well found in everything necessary for the safepolis, the new boat of the Fall River live. A new fer ture will be noticed in the arched celling of the state room saloon. This gives a fine, roomy effect to the nati, The saloon extends farther aft than usual, and contains sixty state rooms, inxuriously fitted up. Ventilators extend from the upper deak, through the saloon, to the gentlemen's cabin, a sensible improvement, which has been found to work well in the C. Vanderbilt. Annexed is a description of the details of this boat:-

Annexed is a description of the details of this boat.—
The hull was built at the yard of Jeremiah Simonson; is of a superior model, heavily timbered, and fastened in the strongest manner. Her dimersions are as follows:—
Length of hee, 325 feet; do. on deck, 256; breadth of hull, 40; do. over guards, 72; depth of hold, 13; register, 1,700 tons Custom House measurement.
The machinery and belier are from the Allaire Works, by Meers. Food & Breasted, and consist of a beam engine of the first class, and furnished with the various movern improvements. The engine dimensions are as follows:—Cylinder, 76 inches diemester, and 12 feet siroke of juston; wrought from shafts and crask, heavily

very beautiful, and the biending of colors in the drapery and decorations is artistic. The decorations throughout parts of the boat is temptingly luxurious. Altogether ers and her owners.

New York Politics.
THIND DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.
The National Semecratic Convention of the Third dis trict met pursuant to a journment last evening, at 42 Versy street, E. F. Probst, Esq., chairman, and Mr. Kelly, of the Fighth ward, and M. Levi, of the Second ward,

was had, resulting as follows:

Third Hallot
Geo. De Witt Crinton. 18 Mr. Phillips. 1
Gershou Coten. 5
P. W. C. Wedekind. 1 Total. 25
On metion of Charles Gannon, of the First ward, Mr.
Clipton was declared unanimously nominated by this convenies.

Chrten was declared unanimously nominated by this convertion.
On motion the chair appointed Meers, Gannon, of the First, Faziel Peege, of the Second, A. J. McCarty, of the Third, William Francis, of the Fifth, and Robert Linn, of the Highta, a committee of five to notify Mr. Clinton of his nomination.

Motion was note by A. J. McCarty of the Third ward, that a committee of one from each ward be appointed to confer with the nominee, and to enter upon and carry out such necessary arrangements as would seems the election of these nominated. This motion being carried, the chair appointed Mesers Michael Burns, John J. Tait, A. J. McCarty, James Lawrence, and Robert Linn, as such

A. J. McCa-ty, James I swence, and Robert Linn, as a committee.

At this stage of the proceedings, the committee pointed to notify Mr. Cinton, of the choice made, peared and presented the nominee, who was received the acknowledged the honor conferred upon I and his determination to faithfully meet the responsibilities devolving upon the nominee of the intional mocrate, at this important crisis of their organization, if elected, he should labor easionally to advance interests of the constituency of this district in grees, an interest greater in importance than other district in the Union. After repeated cheer the success of the nominee, the convention adjour.

RIEVENTH WARD NOMINATIONS. The hard and soft shell committees met at Union Hall last evening, for the purpose of nominating their Alderman for this ward. There were three ballots, and at the end of the third the sefts moved to adjourn, which was objected to by the hards. The softs then left, and the other committee made their nomination. Mr. A. B. Rollins having reserved the highest number of votes, was unanimously declared nominated for alderman. A committee waited on Dr. Rollins, and he accepted the nomination.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTION. The democratic delegates to the Sixth district Assembly Convention, met last night and selected as their nominee wm. B. sitten. Mr Aithen was the nominee of the party last year, and elected as its representative at Al-

The Whig Assembly Conventions met last night, and nominated the following candidates:-Ferond district, comprising the First, Second, Ti Fixth, Tenth and Twelfth wards—Samuel D. Backus

neminated
Third district, comprising the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eleventh wards—John C. Rhodes. NEW JEESLY WHIG NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS. The Fifth District Whig Congressional Convention of New Jersey was held at Commercial Hall, in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Chief Justice Hornblower, of New-szk, presided, "he present wing representative in Congress, bon. Alexander C. M. Pennington, of Newark, was nominated by acclamation, without a dissenting voice.

Fires in New York.

FIRE IN FIRTH NARTH TREET—On Saturday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock a fire took place in a stable cliusted in Fifty sinth street, near Third avenue, owned by Margaret Finnigan Before the firemen got any water on the flames, it had so far advanced that the whole of the building was destroyed, further with two fine horses.

Mrs. Finnigan was not insured. She estimates her loss tupwards of \$500. The fire was evidently the work of the incendiary.

FIRE IN THE THERE AVENUE—About 7 o'clock on Saturday avening a fire took came in the grocers store of

day evening a fire took pase in the grocer store of fichard Meyers, corner of eventeenth street and likid avenue. The flames were very som extinguished by some of the citizens, with but trifling damage to the stock. Mr. Meyers is insured on his stock for \$1,500, in the Stuyressart Fire Insurance Company. The firs is supposed to have been the work of design.

supposed to have been the work of design.

FIRE IN SECOND AVENUE.—Officer Farley, of the Righteenth ward, on Suncay nous discovered a fire in the sares of the feed riore situated at 378 Second avenue, owned by Mr Halsey. Luckily, the officer succeeded in extinguishing the fire with a few palls of water. The fire is believed to have been thrown between the iron opening, which set fire to the hay in the area. No damage done.

FIRE IN FIDRIDGE FIREM.—Last evening, at about To'cicck, a fire took place at 44 kldridge street, in the third story of that building, occupied as a cooper's shop. The fiames were very soon extinguished, and the damage done was but very triffing.

Personal Intelligence.

The Springfield Republican says that Gen. James S. Whitney, of Conway, is to receive the appointment of Superintendent of the United States Armory at that place. Ee has been at Washington, made application, and been successful.

AMERICAN TOURISTS IN INELAND.

Departures from Gresham's Hotel, Dublin, Saptember Brad, Niss Bronzon, Mr. and Mrs. Glipin, Philade Mr. and Mrs. Lyton, Concord: Nr. snd Mrs. Lyton, Concord: Nr. snd Mrs. Lyton, Lyton, J. Fland, W. W. Comstock, New York: W. A. Alken, Bos